

Richmond Times-Dispatch

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1916.

What About the Patients?

IF the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary is partly supported by an appropriation made by the city, and the staff of the Virginia Hospital has no control over its conduct, and the Administrative Board has no authority to investigate charges brought against it, there will be some natural curiosity as to the status of the institution. But, in addition to that curiosity, there is, and will be, a desire on the part of the public to know just how charity patients are treated there. Shouting responsibility from the board to the hospital staff and back again doesn't seem to solve the question.

Mothers are in season now.

Greece On the Brink

REPORTS from Athens that Greece has sent an ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria, demanding the immediate return of the Greek garrison kidnaped at Kavala, if true presage the entrance of Greece into the war on the side of the entente allies. The Royalist organ, Forward, has begun a series of articles obviously designed to prepare the mind of the nation for war. King Constantine is not going to permit Venizelos to take all the credit for directing Hellenic destinies, but if war comes, Venizelos, who speaks for the soul of Greece, will be the power behind the throne.

Have you helped the Democratic campaign fund?

Peace With the Pennsylvania

VIRGINIA has too long maintained satisfactory relations with the railroads operating within her borders not to be gratified that the difficulty between the State Health Department and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been settled. Whatever was the advice of the railroad's counsel as to the right of the company's agents to sell tickets to points in Virginia to possible carriers of infantile paralysis, without health certificates, it was clear the State Health Department was determined to enforce observance by the company of its regulations, even to the point of stopping its trains at the border.

Germany Pleads "Inhumanity"

IT is hard to believe the Germans are serious in declaring that the use of the British "tanks" is an "inhuman" and "uncivilized" means of making war. In the first place, these armored motor cars are quite as legitimate as battleships and armored airplanes, so that on the merits of the case the charge is preposterous. In the second place, the emanation of this charge from the Germans is grimly amusing. For those who now protest are the people who invented and first used poison gases; they are the people who bombarded the unfortified town of Scarborough; they are the people who razed, sacked and ravished Belgium; and they are the people who tormented the Lusitanians and the Sussex, and are even now urging a return to the most ruthless submarine warfare.

Special Tax of Wrong Sort

ALDERMAN Christian's plan to levy a special four-year tax of 30 cents on each \$100 of real and tangible personal property for the improvement of Shockoe Creek, involves recognition of the fact that this great work must be provided for in some extraordinary way, as The Times-Dispatch frequently has contended.

Long Skirts and Paisley Shawls

FASHION is a thing so uncertain, coy and hard to please that even the wisest, or most frivolous, of women cannot anticipate its demands. And the worst of it is the news is all confused; the moment Paris flashes an encouraging report as to what will be the last howling cry, along comes Chicago, the Paris of the Middle West, and takes all the joy out of life.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady. The underlying cause. We were delivering a lecture and getting about twenty, having passed the early stage fright and downed the liver or whatever that thing is that tends to choke a man when he rises to speak in public, and the audience was apparently enjoying the discourse, when a strange incident happened in the front row of the gallery, interrupting as follows:

Current Editorial Comment

Republican Plank Ignored. Some untold person has published the attention of Mr. Hughes to a plank in the Republican platform of 1896, which reads: "We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employees engaged in interstate commerce." We admit the Republican platform planks are sometimes made light of, but on this one, the party remained in control for twenty years without carrying out what it appeared to have undertaken. It is now argued with apparent justice that it is not fair to expect a party to carry out a plank which was adopted in 1896 and the other years to come?

Questions and Answers.

Questions and Answers. open Air for Patients. A patient with a fever of 101 to 102 to be kept out on a porch or in a tent this time of year? Answer—Safe? Bless you, child, it is the place where the patient stands the best chance of making a prompt recovery. The open air accomplishes what much bathing often fails to accomplish, and can never do any harm.

Where are the velours of yesterday?

Seen on the Side

Tanks. Over fields where shell has sped, Over ground where men lie dead, Shattered sword upon, Trampling men and cannon down, Winning plaudits renowned, Still the tanks move on.

Hurling death from armored sides, Cresting walls in giant strides, Leaping trenches deep; None can stay their grim advance Over what once was fertile France— On and on they creep.

Monsters of another age, Fired by some wild berserk rage, So they seem to be; Dealing terror as they go, Dealing death with blow on blow, That France may be free.

The Pessimist Says:

Some men are born tired, some achieve tiredness and some attend vaudeville shows.

Shakespeare Day by Day.

For the boarding-house keepers: "True is it that we have seen better days."—As You Like It, II, II, 1.

For the Republican candidates: "There's small choice in rotten apples."—Taming of the Shrew, II, 2.

For the architect of his own fortunes: "From lowest place when virtuous things protrude."

The place is dignified by the doer's deed."—All's Well That Ends Well, II, 2.

For the dispenser of bromides: "As the old hermit of Prague, that never saw pen and ink, very wittily said to a niece of King Gorboduc, 'That that is, is.'"—Twelfth Night, IV, 2.

For the despondent: "When Fortune means to men most good, She looks upon them with a threatening eye."—King John, III, 1.

Not on His Part.

"Grimbs—Do you ever have a quarrel with your wife when you get in late at night?" "Stubbs—Never. I don't get a chance to put in a word."

Bored to Death.

"What do you think will happen when the golden rule is enacted into law and all men really love one another?" "That the demand for bare bookies will exceed the supply."

Really, It Was Worst.

"Dinks took a turn for the worse last night?" "Is that so? I didn't know he was ill?" "He wasn't, but he negotiated a corner at fifty miles an hour and ran into a post and a traffic policeman at the same time."

Disguised.

"Say, pop?" "Spring it?" "When I was in Wall Street I never saw any of those bulls and bears they say live there?" "You just didn't recognize them. Bulls and bears are always dressed in lambs' clothing."

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

It was their honeymoon trip to London, and the first time they had ever been out of Lancashire.

Then an inside porter came up and asked, "Can I look after your baggage for yer, mister?"

The red blood mounted to the young bride's cheeks, and, turning to her hubby, she demanded: "Well, well! Well! If ya ain't agoin' to thrash him for refusal to me like that, yeh's no man, George!"—Toronto Globe.

The Secret.

There was a man in our town who was a great deal of a doctor. One day he was in town with his eyes closed. "Trav'ls every—all behind his eyes closed." Yet he went out, he looked so wise.

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News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 21, 1866.)

An incendiary fire in New York, N. C., might have resulted in the destruction of all the buildings on two squares. The total loss is estimated at over \$250,000, and insurance hardly reached the \$175,000. The incendiary will fare badly if caught.

Mrs. Lillie Ann Harlow, wife of John P. Harlow, a shipping clerk at the Haxall Mills, was killed in the mill yesterday afternoon. Harlow and two lady friends went to the mills to see the operations of the machinery, and were being shown through the immense building by Mr. Harlow and others of the office. After they had seen how flour was made and were about to leave, and while the whole party were in the finest of spirits, Mrs. Harlow's dress was caught in the revolving machinery, and in an instant she was pulled under the coars and captured by its arms. She lived but a few moments after the fearful accident.

There were two new cases of cholera yesterday among the whites, and two negroes confined in the Henrico County Jail were also taken with the dread disease.

In the family of Mrs. Piel, living two miles below the city, there have been, within the last few days, five cases of cholera, two of which have proved fatal, and the greatest fear is that the other three will also result fatally.

Major Claiborne, Chief of Police, yesterday sold at auction twelve hogs and eight goats, captured by his men the previous day. The city netted \$145 by the operation.

Bishop Green, of Mississippi, and Rev. J. W. Keiley, of Petersburg, close friends of Mr. Davis, were permitted to pass through the Post-Office yesterday. They spent the larger part of the day within the fort.

For two days past the band in James River carried the ship back has been a case of sport killing.

A few boxes of new fancy tobacco wrappers were sold on the Tobacco Exchange yesterday which brought from \$75 to \$125 per 100. This is the first time in the history of this tobacco town that fine new tobacco has gotten on the market.

All the information that comes by the Atlantic cable indicates that Europe is on the eve of another war, coming before the people have had time to catch their breath since the close of the last one.

Wendell Phillips has been nominated for Congress by the "Workingmen" party of the Third Massachusetts District.

Queries and Answers

Use of "Electrotonic" and "Electroize." J. M. S.—Electrotonic, and not electroize, is the only form given by Webster.

The Carnegie Prizes.

N. C. G.—Yes, there is a prize offered by the Carnegie Peace Congress for the best essay on the subject of "Peace."

White and Black.

L. F. R.—Pure white and darkness are not colors, but white and black objects are commonly spoken of as colored, although the former are not. In fact, all the colors are made of light without separating them into colors, properly so called.

Washington Marriage.

How old must a girl be to get marriage license in Washington without the consent of parents? To what hour does the license office remain open? J. B. A.—Eighteen. J. B. A.

Pensions for Widows.

A bill giving to widows of Federal officers or enlisted men who died in the Civil War or Mexican War or the War of 1812, and who have reached the age of seventy years, pensions of \$30 a month, was passed September 12, 1866. The bill had already passed the House. Widows of Civil War soldiers dropped because of marriage to other persons are restored to the roll by the bill.

To Increase the Height.

R. C. K.—Here is an excellent stretching exercise, which, if it is said, will increase the height if followed persistently. Look the hands stretch the arms out to a level with the shoulders. Without bending the knees, touch the floor or as near it as possible. Straighten the knees, carrying the arms upward and backward over the head, then bring the arms down laterally (twisting them backward) to the level of the shoulders, then out in front to starting position.

Lincoln Quotation.

Please tell me, if you find it in the writings, etc., of Abraham Lincoln the following: "Stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."—R. A. FLETCHER.

The words are in Mr. Lincoln's speech at Portland, Me., October 16, 1864. The speech is given in full, beginning page 266 of the volume entitled "Early Speeches in the Century Edition of the 'Life and Works of Lincoln,' published by the Current Literature Company, of New York.

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Urbana Sentinel, in its continued study of our history, has published the following: "Stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong." Many a true heart beats for this motto, and many a kindly eye beams from a shaggy brow.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot has heard from another prophet. It says: "The Prohibitionists are now claiming that the Maine requisites are a victory for prohibition, and that party or cause suffered defeat in the recent election on their acknowledgment of the fact is yet to be made."

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch reflects in the new order of things in its town. It says: "With only ten Aldermen and fifteen members of the Council it will not be so difficult to follow city legislation."

When the election is held in November," the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says, "there will be no order from the local authorities to close the saloons." But the new conditions of the city are going to prevent a lot of good Democrats from celebrating William election—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

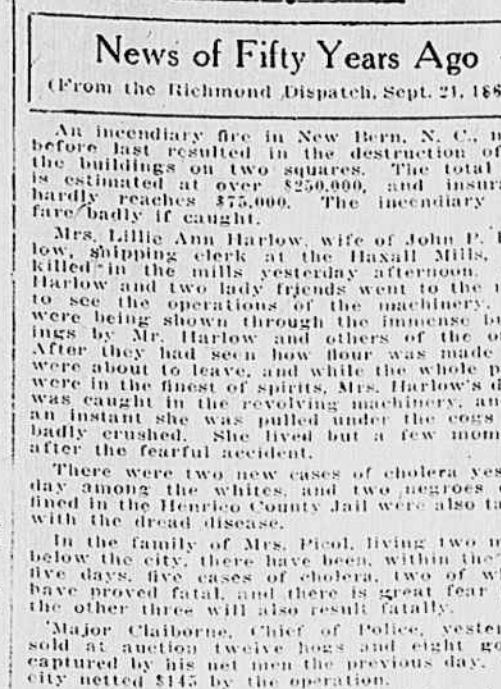
There will be enough ammunition left over for this year's election, who about next year and the other years to come?

The milk grower wants more money. He complains that feed is high, that good cows are worth \$100, that labor avoids him because of long hours and low pay.

Through his association with the milk producers, aims to increase the milk commodity. The distribution of milk also declares that the margin of profit is too small to meet the increase themselves. The price of milk is peculiar. It does not fluctuate, but goes up frequently and at some times comes down. Fruit and vegetables have their daily quotations. But the milk dealer does not have a daily quotation. His orders must be received in advance. His stock does not keep over. His price must be fixed. If he raises it he must do so by governmental authority. In the coming Federal investigation of the price of milk the distributor will be heard by the farmers and a vote, both will tell their troubles. The distributor will wonder whether life is worth living in the present state of things. Those who ultimately will be heard by the public will be without doubt. The government must strive to regulate them. Their interests are usually neglected.—Boston Globe.

Yes, He's Back

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Opening Government Lands

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.

The Fourth of July of this year found several hundred strangers in Spokane. The hotels were crowded, the garages were filled and the restaurants and moving-picture shows were overwhelmed with business. Throughout the day and all the next morning each incoming train brought more people—men and women of all stations and descriptions, from well-groomed lawyers to dusty farm hands and demure young schoolmarm. From the surrounding districts they came, and many from as far east as Wisconsin and Idaho. These visitors were not attracted to Spokane by the fame of its Fourth-of-July celebrations, for Spokane, while patriotic, is usually modest in affairs of that kind. They were there to make their applications for land on the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, which was opened up yesterday by the government on the 15th of July.

Every time the government opens up a reservation there is a tremendous rush for registration in the case of the Colville land, Spokane was only one of six towns that were overrun with ambitious citizens who wanted to take a chance on a government farm. These being restricted to homestead, Wenatchee, Omak, Republic, Wilbur and the town of Colville also.

The Colville Reservation is a large tract of land in the northwestern part of the State of Washington, comprising in all 1,300,000 acres. The best agricultural tracts have been allotted by the government to 2,500 Indians, and the remainder is open to the public as containing timber and minerals. The remaining land, which embraces about 350,000 acres, is classified by the government as "public lands." Some is rough and mountainous and not desirable for agricultural use, some is valuable for cultivation to crops, and some may be valuable for stock raising.

From this it would seem that the homesteaders who undertook to make good on a Colville claim would be up against a rather uncertain proposition—yet over 50,000 people filed applications for claim at the registration booths.

There were many prosperous individuals among this 50,000, however, to whom the Colville land was not a serious matter, but who could not resist the temptation to take part in a lottery. One woman, for example, admitted that she hoped she drew a farm, but she did not know what to do with it. She would do with it, others were quite sure what they would do with theirs, and anxiously waited the outcome of the drawing.

Method Best Devised.

The method used by the government in opening the last of the Colville land Reservation is considered the best that has yet been evolved. Originally, when the United States was a vast wilderness, people took what they wanted and kept it, and by right of possession, but as the population increased and the wilderness grew into towns and cities, the strife of claims became a hazardous matter, often resulting in bloodshed and bitter feuds. Finally, in the latter eighties, the country had become so oversettled that people were camping on the border of the forbidden prairies of Oklahoma and clamoring for admission. Congress decided to open up this land to the settlers, but in order to be perfectly fair, no one was allowed to enter until the specified day.

At first, the government was not sure of the success of the lottery. When it came, thousands of settlers raced over the border in a furious effort to stake their lands and get back to the government agents. Unfortunately, the result of this free-for-all race was very discouraging to the Land Department, which even now is occasionally troubled with one of these first Oklahoma claims. Invariably the best land went to the man with the strongest arm or the fastest horse, who usually could convince the agents that he was right.

Now whatever real estate business Uncle Sam undertakes is conducted in an orderly manner. Even women are perfectly safe in homestead claims, except in moving-picture scenarios.

The preceding description of the Colville Indian Reservation opening is in the nature of a big lottery, and so far as the government officials can ascertain, it is absolutely fair. The government first announced it was going to open up this surplus land and proceed to establish its registration booths. On July 5 the first booth was opened in Spokane before a crowd of prospective homesteaders, who entered, one by one, through a turnstile. Each man and woman made out his or her application and swore to it before the notary in charge, and submitted the same to the government agent to insure the accuracy of all the details.

Careful Identification Made.

Scales and a measuring device were used in all cases where the individuals were not certain about their weight or height. This precaution is taken as a means of identifying the applicant. In the past it often happened that a man would go to all the trouble of registering for a claim, and be fortunate enough to win one, only to have it claimed by another man of the same name. The application completed, the man paid his 25 cents notary fee, and the document was put into a large, narrow envelope just like thousands of others.

Two great difficulties were encountered by the notaries in the Spokane booths: one was that the number of the women applicants were extremely difficult about telling their real ages, while the men brought their wives along and tried to get two applications through, when the law specified

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